

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An information recording and reproducing apparatus for recording and reproducing information onto/from a magnetic recording medium, comprising:

5 a data recording unit which inserts a predetermined specific code train into at least two or more portions including head and last portions of data and records the data onto the medium upon data recording; and

10 a data reproducing unit which separates a head reproduced signal by using clocks and, thereafter, executes a clock extraction and an amplitude correction by using a signal corresponding to said specific code train upon data reproduction.

15 2. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said data recording unit and said data reproducing unit record and, thereafter, reproduce user data onto/from the medium without encoding it to an RLL code.

20 3. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein in the clock extraction by said data reproducing unit, an inherent sampling time is obtained on the basis of phase information extracted from the signal corresponding to said specific code train, and the signal amplitude synchronized with the clock is sampled again by an interpolating operation of an interpolating filter according to said sampling time.

25 4. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said data recording unit arranges sync bytes to the head position of each data

which was split by said specific code train and records the data onto the medium, and said data reproducing unit detects sync bytes subsequent to said specific code train, presumes a head bit of the data, and obtains a synchronization of a decoding.

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5. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said data recording unit inserts sync bytes into said specific code train and records the data onto the medium, and said data reproducing unit detects the sync bytes from said specific code train, presumes a head bit of the data, and obtains a synchronization of a decoding.

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6. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said data reproducing unit obtains a signal mean value and a standard deviation and an autocorrelation of noises by using the signal corresponding to said specific code train and uses them in a likelihood calculation of a data decoding.

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7. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said data recording unit and said data reproducing unit are constructed by a signal processing integrated circuit and said signal processing integrated circuit is installed in a magnetic disk apparatus or an optical disk apparatus.

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8. A signal decoding circuit for recording and reproducing information onto/from a magnetic recording medium, comprising:

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a data recording unit which inserts a predetermined specific code train into at least two or more portions including head and last portions of data and records the data onto the medium upon data

recording; and

a data reproducing unit which separates a head reproduced signal by using clocks and, thereafter, executes a clock extraction and an amplitude correction by using a signal corresponding to said specific code train upon data reproduction.

9. A circuit according to claim 8, wherein said data recording unit and said data reproducing unit record and, thereafter, reproduce user data onto/from the medium without encoding it to an RLL code.

10. A circuit according to claim 8, wherein in the clock extraction by said data reproducing unit, an inherent sampling time is obtained on the basis of phase information extracted from the signal corresponding to said specific code train, and the signal amplitude synchronized with the clock is sampled again by an interpolating operation of an interpolating filter according to said sampling time.

11. A circuit according to claim 8, wherein said data recording unit arranges sync bytes to the head position of each data which was split by said specific code train and records the data onto the medium, and said data reproducing unit detects sync bytes subsequent to said specific code train, presumes a head bit of the data, and obtains a synchronization of a decoding.

12. A circuit according to claim 8, wherein said data recording unit inserts sync bytes into said specific code train and records the data onto the medium, and said data reproducing unit detects the sync bytes

from said specific code train, presumes a head bit of the data, and obtains a synchronization of a decoding.

13. A circuit according to claim 8, wherein said data reproducing unit obtains a signal mean value and a standard deviation and an autocorrelation of noises by using the signal corresponding to said specific code train and uses them in a likelihood calculation of a data decoding.

14. A circuit according to claim 8, wherein said data recording unit and said data reproducing unit are constructed by a signal processing integrated circuit and said signal processing integrated circuit is installed in a magnetic disk apparatus or an optical disk apparatus.

15. A recording structure of an information recording medium, wherein as a recording signal series on the medium, a predetermined specific code train has been inserted into at least two or more portions including head and last portions of data.

16. A structure according to claim 15, wherein as said recording signal series, sync bytes are arranged at a head position of each data which was split by said specific code train.

17. A structure according to claim 15, wherein as said recording signal series, sync bytes are inserted in said specific code train.

18. An information recording and reproducing method of

recording and reproducing information onto/from a magnetic recording medium, comprising the steps of:

inserting a predetermined specific code train into at least two or more portions including head and last portions of data and recording the data onto the medium upon data recording; and

separating a head reproduced signal by using clocks and, thereafter, executing a clock extraction and an amplitude correction by using a signal corresponding to said specific code train upon data reproduction.

19. A method according to claim 18, wherein user data is recorded onto the medium without encoding it to an RLL code and, thereafter, reproduced from the medium.

20. A method according to claim 18, wherein in the clock extraction upon data reproduction, an inherent sampling time is obtained on the basis of phase information extracted from the signal corresponding to said specific code train, and the signal amplitude synchronized with the clock is sampled again by an interpolating operation of an interpolating filter according to said sampling time.

21. A method according to claim 18, wherein upon data recording, sync bytes are arranged to a head position of each data which was split by said specific code train, and the data is recorded onto the medium, and upon data reproduction, the sync bytes subsequent to said specific code train are detected, a head bit of the data is presumed, and a synchronization of a decoding is obtained.

22. A method according to claim 18, wherein upon data recording, sync bytes are inserted into said specific code train and the data is recorded onto the medium, and upon data reproduction, the sync bytes are detected from said specific code train, a head bit of the data is presumed, and the synchronization of the decoding is obtained.

23. A method according to claim 18, wherein upon data reproduction, a signal mean value and a standard deviation and an autocorrelation of noises are obtained by using the signal corresponding to said specific code train and used in a likelihood calculation of a data decoding.